

includes my reasons for determining that the continuation of the waiver currently in effect for the People's Republic of China will substantially promote the objectives of section 402, and my determination to that effect.

Documents concerning the extension of the authority to waive subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act, including a determination with respect to other coun-

tries and the reasons therefor, are transmitted separately.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate.

Presidential Determination No. 91-37—Memorandum on End Strength Level of United States Armed Forces in Europe

May 29, 1991

Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Determination Regarding End Strength Level of U.S. Armed Forces in Europe for Fiscal Year 1991

Consistent with section 406(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1546), I hereby authorize an end strength level of members of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty ashore in European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in excess of 261,855

for fiscal year 1991, and determine that the national security interests of the United States require such authorization.

You are authorized and directed to notify the Congress of this determination and of the necessity therefor contained in the attached justification, and to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

GEORGE BUSH

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:22 p.m., June 3, 1991]

White House Fact Sheet on the Middle East Arms Control Initiative

May 29, 1991

Fulfilling the pledge he made in his March 6 address to a joint session of Congress, the President announced today a series of proposals intended to curb the spread of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons in the Middle East, as well as the missiles that can deliver them. The proposals also seek to restrain destabilizing conventional arms build-ups in the region.

The proposals would apply to the entire Middle East, including Iraq, Iran, Libya, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the other states of the Maghreb and the Gulf Cooperation Council. They reflect our consultations with allies, govern-

ments in the region, and key suppliers of arms and technology.

The support of both arms exporters and importers will be essential to the success of the initiative. Since proliferation is a global problem, it must find a global solution. At the same time, the current situation in the Middle East poses unique dangers and opportunities. Thus, the President's proposal will concentrate on the Middle East as its starting point while complementing other initiatives such as those taken by Prime Ministers John Major and Brian Mulroney. It includes the following elements.